1. (currently amended) [[A]] An adduct comprising MgCl₂•(EtOH)_m(ROH)_n(H₂O)_p adduct in which wherein,

R is a C_1 - C_{15} hydrocarbon group different from excluding ethyl, optionally substituted with at least one group comprising a heteroatom heteroatoms containing groups, $\underline{:}$

n and m are indexes[[,]] higher than 0, satisfying the equations $(n+m) \ge 0.7$ and $0.05 \le n/(n+m) \le 0.95$;

and p is a number ranging from 0 to 0.7 with the proviso that when R is methyl and (n+m) is in the range of 0.7 to 1, the value of n/(n+m) ranges from 0.05 to 0.45.

- 2. (currently amended) The adduct according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that wherein said (n+m) is higher than 1.
- 3. (currently amended) The adduct according to claim 2, characterized by the fact that wherein said (n+m) ranges from 2 to 5.
- 4. (currently amended) The adduct according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that the value wherein said n/(n+m) ranges from 0.1 to 0.4
- 5. (currently amended) The adduct according to claim $4_{\underline{\prime}}$ characterized by the fact that the value wherein said n/(n+m) ranges from 0.15 to 0.35.
- 6. (currently amended) The adduct according to claim 1. characterized by the fact that the index wherein said p ranges from 0.01 to 0.6.

- 7. (currently amended) The adduct according to claim 6, characterized by the fact that the index wherein said p ranges from 0.01 to 0.4.
- 8. (currently amended) The adduct according to claim $1_{,}$ characterized by the fact that wherein R groups are is selected from the group consisting of a methyl, [[or]] a C_3 - C_{10} saturated hydrocarbon, and derivatives thereof.
- 9. (currently amended) The adduct according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that the wherein said ROH alcohols are is selected from the group consisting of methanol, propanol, isopropanol, butanol, sec-butanol, tert-butanol, pentanol, 2-methyl-1-pentanol, 2-ethyl-1-hexanol, phenol, 4-methyl-1-phenol, 2,6-dimethyl-1-phenol, cyclohexanol, cyclopentanol, and derivatives thereof.

10. (Cancelled)

- 11. (currently amended) A catalyst component method for the polymerization of olefins comprising the product obtained by contacting a transition metal compound comprising at least one transition metal of groups 4 to 6 of the Periodic Table of Elements (new notation) selected from the group consisting of Ti, Zr, Hf, Rf, V, Nb, Ta, Db, Cr, Mo, W, and Sg with [[an]] said adduct according to anyone of the preceding claims claim 1.
- 12. (currently amended) The catalyst component method

according to claim 11, in which the <u>said</u> transition metal <u>compound</u> is selected from <u>a</u> titanium compounds <u>compound</u> of formula $Ti(OR)_nX_{v-n}$ in which wherein,

- n is comprised between 0 and y;
- y is the valence of titanium;
- X is a halogen; and
- R is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl radical having 1-8 carbon atoms, [[or]] a group having the formula COR group, and derivatives thereof.
- 13. (currently amended) The catalyst component method according to claim 12, in which the wherein said titanium compound is selected from the group consisting of TiCl₃, Ti(OBu)₄, Ti(OBu)(Cl₃, Ti(OBu)₂Cl₂, and Ti(OBu)₃Cl.
- 14. (currently amended) The catalyst component method according to claim 11, which further contains comprising contacting an electron donor compound with said transition metal compound and said adduct.
- 15. (currently amended) The <u>catalyst component method</u> according to claim 14, in which the <u>wherein said</u> electron donor is selected from the <u>group consisting of alkyl [[or]]</u> and aryl esters of mono [[or]] and polycarboxylic acids.
- 16. (currently amended) The <u>catalyst component method</u> according to claim 14, <u>in which the said</u> electron donor is <u>selected from</u> a 1,3 <u>diethers</u> diether of <u>the formula</u>:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{II} & R^{III} \\
R^{I} & OR^{VI} \\
R^{IV} & R^{V}
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein R, R^I, R^{II}, R^{III}, R^{IV} and R^V are equal the same or different to each other, and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, [[or]] hydrocarbon radicals having from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, and derivatives thereof, and R^{VI} and R^{VII}[[,]] are equal the same or different from each other, and are hydrocarbon radicals having from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, and derivatives thereof; one or more of the R R^{VII} groups can be linked to form a cycle.

- 17. (currently amended) The catalyst component method for the polymerization of olefins according to claim 11, wherein said adduct is subjected to a dealcoholation treatment before being contacted with said transition metal characterized by the fact that before being contacted with the transition metal compound, the adduct is subject to a dealcoholation treatment.
- 18. (currently amended) A method according to claim 11, further comprising contacting an aluminium alkyl compound with said transition metal compound and said adduct Catalyst for the polymerization of olefins comprising the product obtained by contacting a catalyst component according to one of the claims 11 to 17, and an aluminum alkyl compound.

- 19. (currently amended) The catalyst for the polymerization of olefins according to The method of claim 18; in which the wherein said aluminum compound is an Al-trialkyl compound.
- 20. (currently amended) The catalyst for the polymerization of olefins according to The method of claim 19 further comprising an external donor.
- 21. (currently amended) The catalyst for the polymerization of olefins according to The method of claim 20, in which the wherein said external donor is selected from the <u>a</u> silane compounds compound containing comprising at least [[a]] one Si-OR link, having of the formula $R_a^1R_b^2Si(OR^3)_c$, where wherein
- c is an integer from 1 to $3_{\underline{\ }}$ the sum (a+b+c) is 4; and R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 , are alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl radicals with 1-18 carbon atoms.

a and b are an integer from 0 to 2[[,]];

- 22. (currently amended) A method for Process for the polymerization of polymerizing olefins of formula CH₂=CHR, in which wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, [[or]] a hydrocarbon radical having 1-12 carbon atoms, and derivatives thereof, carried out in the presence of [[a]] said catalyst according to one of the claims 18-21 claim 18.
- 23. (new) The method of claim 16, wherein one or more of said $R-R^{VII}$ groups form a cyclic link.